OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Implementation of Tariff-Rate Quota for Imports of Beef

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is providing notice that USTR has determined that New Zealand, pursuant to its request, is no longer a participating country for purposes of the export certification program for imports of beef under the tariff-rate quota.

DATES: The action is effective October 1, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Len Condon, Deputy Assistant United States Trade Representative for Agricultural Affairs, Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20508; telephone: (202) 395–9564.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States maintains a tariff-rate quota on imports of beef as part of its implementation of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization. The in-quota quantity of that tariff-rate quota is allocated in part among a number of countries. As part of the administration of that tariff-rate quota, USTR provided, in 15 CFR Part 2012, for the use of export certificates with respect to imports of beef from countries that have an allocation of the in-quota quantity. The export certificates apply only to those countries that USTR determines are participating countries for purposes of 15 CFR Part 2012. USTR, pursuant to an earlier request by the government of New Zealand, previously determined that New Zealand was a participating country.

The government of New Zealand has now requested that, effective October 1, 1996, New Zealand no longer be considered as a participating country for purposes of the export certification program. Accordingly, USTR has determined that, effective October 1, 1996, New Zealand is not a participating country for purposes of 15 CFR Part 2012. As a result, imports of beef from New Zealand will no longer need to be accompanied by an export certificate in order to qualify for the in-quota tariff rate.

Charlene Barshefsky,

Acting United States Trade Representative. [FR Doc. 96–26039 Filed 10–9–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3190–01–M

Action Under Section 305 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Action Under Section 305 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979.

On July 1, 1996, I identified Germany as a country that maintains in government procurement of heavy electrical equipment, a significant and persistent pattern or practice of discrimination against United States products or services which results in identifiable harm to United States businesses. Pursuant to section 305(g)(2) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended, I determined at that time that immediate imposition of the sanctions specified in section 305(g)(1)(B) of the Act would harm the public interest of the United States, and accordingly suspended imposition of those sanctions until September 30, 1996, to allow more time for negotiation between the United States and the Commission of the European Communities, representing Germany.

Prior to September 30, 1996, the United States held numerous consultations with the Commission of the European Communities. representing Germany, to address the discriminatory practices cited. On September 25, 1996, the German Cabinet approved a proposal for legislative reform of the procurement remedies system in Germany. I have also been assured by the German Government that prior to enactment of the reform legislation, the German Government will take a number of actions to ensure that procuring entities comply with their international obligations. These steps go a long way in addressing U.S. concerns. Until the legislation is actually enacted, however, there is no assurance that our concerns will be addressed in a permanent fashion. Therefore, I have determined to further suspend sanctions while legislation is pending and monitor developments in Germany. I will review my decision if the U.S. Government is dissatisfied with the details of the legislative reform package, there are unreasonable delays in the submission or passage of such legislation or U.S. firms experience difficulties with future procurements while legislation is pending. A first review will be conducted no later than December 1,

This determination shall be published in the Federal Register.

Dated: October 1, 1996. Ambassador Charlene Barshefsky, *Acting United States Trade Representative.* [FR Doc. 96–26179 Filed 10–9–96; 11:45 am]

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board Membership

AGENCY: President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency (PCIE).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the names and titles of the current membership of the PCIE Performance Review Board.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 9, 1996. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Individual Offices of (the) Inspector General.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Inspector General's Act of 1978, as amended, has created independent audit and investigative units-Offices of (the) Inspector General—at 57 Federal agencies. In 1981, the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency (PCIE) was established by Executive Order is an interagency committee charged with promoting integrity and effectiveness in Federal programs. The PCIE is chaired by the Office of Management and Budget's Deputy Director for Management, and comprised principally of the 27 Presidential appointed Inspectors General (IGs). The primary objectives of the PCIE are (1) mounting collaborative efforts to address integrity, economy and effectiveness issues that transcend individual Federal agencies; and (2) increasing the professionalism and effectiveness of IG personnel throughout the Government.

II. PCIE Performance Review Board

Under 5 U.S.C. 4314(c) (1)-(5) and in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, each agency is required to establish one or more Senior Executive Service (SES) performance review boards. The purpose of these boards is to review and evaluate the initial appraisal of a senior executive's performance by the supervisor, along with any recommendations to the appointing authority relative to the performance of the senior executive. The current members of the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency Performance Review Board are as follows: